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FILE COVERS 1907 - 2 Feb 2003 VOL 138 ISS 6 FILE LAST UPDATED: 31 Jan 2003 (20030131/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:21:49 ON 02 FEB 2003) SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:21:59 ON 02 FEB 2003 E GDF/CN

1 S E31

L12 S E32-E34 L2

E GROWTH DIFFERENTIATION FACTOR/CN

1 S E16 L3

L41 S L1, L3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:23:04 ON 02 FEB 2003

L547 S L4

149 S MYOSTATIN L6

L7 96 S (GDF OR GROWTH DIFFERENTIAT? FACTOR) (S) 8

 $\Gamma8$ 199 S L5-L7

E KLYSNER S/AU

L9 8 S E3, E4

E MOURITSEN S/AU

L1044 S E3-E5

E HALKLER T/AU

E HALKIER T/AU

73 S E3, E4 L11

2 S L8 AND L9-L11 L12

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:26:28 ON 02 FEB 2003

E MYOSTATIN

L13 179 S E3

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:26:41 ON 02 FEB 2003

L1474 S L13

201 S L8, L14 L15

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:27:17 ON 02 FEB 2003

L16185 S (GROWTH(L)DIFFERENTIAT?(L)FACTOR(L)8)/INS.HP

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:27:56 ON 02 FEB 2003

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65 S L16
L17
            203 S L15, L17
L18
L19
              2 S L9-L11 AND L18
              1 S L19 AND DOWN REGULAT?
L20
                SEL RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:29:02 ON 02 FEB 2003
L21
             44 S E1-E44
             22 S L21 AND L1-L4, L13, L16
L22
             22 S L21 NOT L22
L23
             13 S L23 AND SQL/FA
L24
              9 S L23 NOT L24
L25
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L26
             62 S L24
              5 S L26 AND L9-L11
L27
              5 S L20, L27
L28
             13 S L18 AND (DOWNREGULAT?) OR DOWN REGULAT?)
L29
              5 S L18 AND (VACCIN? OR IMMUNIZ? OR IMMUNIS?)
L30
L31
             11 S L18 AND INJECT?
             84 S L18 AND (MUTAT? OR INSERT? OR DELET? OR ADDITION? OR SUBSTITU
L32
              9 S L18 AND CHIMER?
L33
L34
             10 S L29-L31 AND L32,L33
             31 S L29-L31, L20, L28, L34
L35
             18 S L18 AND RECOMBIN?
L36
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L37
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L38
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L42
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L43
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L44
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             25 S E3-E42 AND L18
L45
                E E3+ALL
             25 S E1+NT AND L18
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L47
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L51
L52
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L53
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L54
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L55
             15 S L55 AND MUSCL?
L56
              8 S L55 AND ?REGULAT?
L57
             20 S L55-L57
L58
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=> d all tot 158
     ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2002:696465 HCAPLUS
DN
     137:231356
     Turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and testis
TI
     size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals
     El Halawani, Mohamed E.; You, Seungkwon
ΙN
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PA

USA

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SO
     U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 40 pp.
     CODEN: USXXCO
DΤ
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM A61K039-00
    424185100
NCL
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 5, 17
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
                            20020912
PΙ
     US 2002127234
                                           US 2001-754826
                                                             20010104
                       A1
     WO 2002094315
                                           WO 2002-US21862 20020104 <--
                       Α2
                            20021128
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             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 2001-754826
                       A2
                            20010104 <--
     A method to alter the phenotype of animals, e.g., avians, which employs
     passive and active immunization is provided. The method uses
     immunoconjugate of myostatin derived from an avian or vertebrate
     animal, esp. turkey, linked to a carrier such as keyhole limpet
     hemocyanin. The method may also use anti-myostatin antibodies
     for passive immunization of livestock animals, esp. turkey,
     chicken or pig.
     turkey myostatin muscle mass testis size livestock
ST
     animal
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (3; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (4; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (5; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (7; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
```

```
Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CP-1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-1 or growth/differentiation factor 1; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-10 or growth/differentiation factor 10; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-11 or growth/differentiation factor 11; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-2 or growth/differentiation factor 2; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-3 or growth/differentiation factor 3; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-4 or growth/differentiation factor 4; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-5 or growth/differentiation factor 5; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Growth factors, animal
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-6 or growth/differentiation factor 6; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-7 or growth/differentiation factor 7; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-9 or growth/differentiation factor 9; turkey myostatin
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for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
       reducing body fat of livestock animals)
    Cytokines
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MIC-1; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Growth factors, animal
ΙT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MIS or Mullerian duct-inhibiting substance; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
       reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Proteins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (Vgr-1 (Vgl-related); turkey myostatin for increasing
       muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
       livestock animals)
     Antibodies
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (anti-idiotypic; turkey myostatin for increasing
       muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
       livestock animals)
    Drug delivery systems
IT
        (carriers; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Human
        (consumption; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fragments; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Aves
        (game bird; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
    Fissurella
        (hemocyanin; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (immunoconjugates; turkey myostatin for increasing
       muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
IT
    Hemocyanins
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (keyhole limpet; turkey myostatin for increasing
       muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
    Cytokines
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (macrophage inhibition cytokine; turkey myostatin for
        increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing
       body fat of livestock animals)
IT
    Muscle
        (mass increase; turkey myostatin for increasing
       muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
IT
    Antibodies
```

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RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (monoclonal; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Immunization
        (passive; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Adipose tissue
        (redn.; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass
        and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Testis
        (size increase; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
IT
    Animal
     Aquatic animal
     Aves
     Cattle
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Crustacea
     DNA sequences
     Feed
     Fertilization
     Fish
     Goat
     Horse (Equus caballus)
       Immunization
     Livestock
     Lobster
     Mammalia
     Molecular cloning
     Phenotypes
     Protein sequences
     Sheep
     Shrimp
     Struthio camelus
     Swine
     Turkey
      Vaccines
     Vertebrata
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Antibodies
IT
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
     Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
       testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
IT
     Aves
        (waterfowl; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
    Transforming growth factors
IT
    RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.1-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
       mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
    Transforming growth factors
IT
```

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RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.2-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.3-; turkey myostatin for increasing muscle
        mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     457995-62-9P, Growth/differentiation
{f T}
     factor 8 (turkey)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); FFD (Food or
     feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
    457995-61-8P
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); FFD (Food or
     feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
     114949-22-3D, Activin, analogs
                                      117628-82-7, Follistatin
\operatorname{I} \operatorname{T}
     271597-12-7, Growth/differentiation
     factor 8
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (turkey myostatin for increasing muscle mass and
        testis size as well as reducing body fat of livestock animals)
     458061-51-3
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
     457878~13-6
                   457878-15-8
                                 457878-17-0
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; turkey myostatin for increasing
        muscle mass and testis size as well as reducing body fat of
        livestock animals)
     57285-09-3D, Inhibin, analogs
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use);
     BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.alpha., .beta.-.alpha., and .beta.-.beta.; turkey myostatin
        for increasing muscle mass and testis size as well as
        reducing body fat of livestock animals)
L58 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2002:676196 HCAPLUS
     137:212638
DN
    cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
TI
    differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
     8) proteins of human and methods for their use
    Wolfman, Neil M.; Khor, Soo Peang
ΙN
    Wyeth, John, and Brother Ltd., USA
PA
    PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
SO
    CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
IC
     ICM C12N015-12
     ICS C07K014-475; C07K014-51; C12N015-62; A61K038-18; A61P021-00;
          A61P003-00; A61P019-10
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6-3 (General Biochemistry)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3, 13, 14
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                            DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
                                                            DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                                                            20020208 <--
                            20020906
                                           WO 2002-US3467
    WO 2002068650
                       A2
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             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
            LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL,
             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
             CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                            20010208 <--
PRAI US 2001-267509P P
     This invention relates to inhibitors of Growth
     Differentiation Factor-8 (GDF-
     8) proteins and methods for their use. The cDNA and protein
     sequence of modified and stabilized propeptides of human
    Growth Differentiation Factor proteins, such
     as GDF-8 and Bone Morphogenetic Protein-11, are
     disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for making and using the
    modified propeptides to prevent or treat human or animal disorders
     in which an increase in muscle tissue would be therapeutically
     beneficial. Such disorders include muscle or neuromuscular
     disorders (such as amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, muscular dystrophy,
     muscle atrophy, congestive obstructive pulmonary disease,
     muscle wasting syndrome, sarcopenia, or cachexia), metabolic
     diseases or disorders (such as type 2 diabetes, noninsulin-dependent
     diabetes mellitus, hyperglycemia, or obesity), adipose tissue disorders
     (such as obesity) and bone degenerative diseases (such as osteoporosis).
     human growth differentiation factor GDF8 cDNA sequence; bone morphogenic
ST
     protein BMP11 cDNA sequence human; IgG Fc region sequence human disease
     drug
     Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (BMP-11 fused to stabilizer portion; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
     Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (G, fusion products, GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide
        fused to Fc region of IgG via linker peptide; cDNA and protein sequence
        of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
     Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (G1; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (G4; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Immunoglobulins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (G; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
```

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differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Proteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GDF-8 (growth differentiation
        factor); cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Immunoglobulin receptors
IΥ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (IgG, Fc region, stabilizer portion; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MPP-11; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Nervous system
IT
        (amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors
        of growth differentiation factor-
        8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for
        their use)
    Muscle, disease
IT
        (atrophy; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Bone, disease
        (bone degenerative disease; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Cachexia
     Drug screening
     Human
      Muscle, disease
     Muscular dystrophy
     Neuromuscular diseases
     Obesity
     Osteoporosis
     Protein sequences
     Therapy
     cDNA sequences
        (cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
    Lung, disease
        (congestive obstructive; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Adipose tissue
IT
        (disease; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Metabolism, animal
        (disorder; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Oligonucleotides
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
```

(double stranded, encoding linker peptide; cDNA and protein sequence of

```
inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
     Protein motifs
ΙT
        (glycosylation site, alteration of, GDF-8 and
        BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Mutation
IT
        (in proteolytic cleavage site, of modified GDF-
        8 and BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
IΤ
     Protein motifs
        (inactivated proteolytic cleavage site, of modified
        GDF-8 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of
        inhibitors of growth differentiation factor
        -8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods
        for their use)
ΙT
     Protein degradation
        (inhibition, of modified GDF-8 and BMP-11
        propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (linker, GSGS (glycine-serine-glycine-serine); cDNA and protein
        sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
        factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
IT
     Drugs
        (modified GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     CDNA
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (modified GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Proteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (modified, GDF-8 propeptide, half-life
        of; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (moiety, GDF-8 and BMP-11 propeptide comprises;
        cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     Diabetes mellitus
        (non-insulin-dependent; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     Polymers, biological studies
{	t IT}
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (nonproteinaceous, stabilizer portion comprises of; cDNA and protein
```

```
sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
       factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
IT
    Mutation
        (point, in modified GDF-8 and
       BMP-11 propeptide; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
       GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Proteins
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (proproteins, GDF-8 and BMP-11; cDNA and protein
        sequence of inhibitors of growth differentiation
       factor-8 (GDF-8) proteins of
        human and methods for their use)
    Proteins
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (recombinant, GDF-8 propeptide with Fc
        region of IgG; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
       GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
    Cell
        (recombinant; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Disease, animal
IT
        (sarcopenia; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Albumins, biological studies
ΙT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (stabilizer portion of modified GDF-8
       propeptide, comprises of; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Purification
IT
        (tag, modified GDF-8 and BMP-11
        propeptide comprises a; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    Muscle, disease
IT
        (wasting; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
        differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
    456540-96-8
ΙT
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (Unclaimed; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of growth
       differentiation factor-8 (GDF-
        8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
    456538-28-6
                   456538-31-1
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456538-33-3, Immunoglobulin G (human Fc region) 456538-34-4
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
IT
     456538-30-0
                  456538-32-2
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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456538-27-5 456538-29-7
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456540-98-0, 3: PN: WO02068650 SEQID: 4 unclaimed DNA
                                                             456541-01-8
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors
        of growth differentiation factor-
        8 (GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for
        their use)
                  456540-99-1
IT
     456540-97-9
                                 456541-00-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
     456527-91-6 456527-92-7
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; cDNA and protein sequence of inhibitors of
        growth differentiation factor-8 (
        GDF-8) proteins of human and methods for their use)
L58 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2001:712046 HCAPLUS
AN
    136:19078
DN
    Active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunological tolerance and
TI
     ameliorates experimental asthma
     Hertz, Marc; Mahalingam, Surendran; Dalum, Iben; Klysner, Steen;
ΑU
     Mattes, Joerg; Neisig, Anne; Mouritsen, Soren; Foster, Paul S.;
     Gautam, Anand
     Pharmexa A/S, Horsholm, DK-2970, Den.
CS
     Journal of Immunology (2001), 167(7), 3792-3799
     CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
     American Association of Immunologists
DT
     Journal
     English
LA
CC
     15-9 (Immunochemistry)
    Current therapeutic approaches to asthma have had limited impact on the
AB
     clin. management and resoln. of this disorder. By using a novel vaccine
     strategy targeting the inflammatory cytokine IL-5, the authors have
     ameliorated hallmark features of asthma in mouse models. Delivery of a
     DNA vaccine encoding murine IL-5 modified to contain a promiscuous foreign
     Th epitope bypasses B cell tolerance to IL-5 and induces neutralizing
     polyclonal anti-IL-5 Abs. Active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways
     inflammation and prevents the development of eosinophilia, both hallmark
     features of asthma in animal models and humans. The reduced nos. of
     inflammatory T cells and eosinophils in the lung also result in a marked
     redn. of Th2 cytokine levels. Th-modified IL-5 DNA vaccination reduces
     the expression of IL-5 and IL-4 by .apprx.50% in the airways of
     allergen-challenged mice. Most importantly, Th-modified IL-5 DNA
     vaccination restores normal bronchial hyperresponsiveness to
     .beta.-methacholine. Active vaccination against IL-5 reduces key pathol.
     events assocd. with asthma, such as Th2 cytokine prodn., airways
     inflammation, and hyperresponsiveness, and thus represents a novel
     therapeutic approach for the treatment of asthma and other allergic
     conditions.
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vaccine interleukin 5 asthma

ST

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IT
     Gene therapy
        (DNA vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus toxoids help epitope bypasses
        immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma)
ΙT
     Vaccines
        (DNA; active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and
        ameliorates exptl. asthma)
     B cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses B cell tolerance and
        ameliorates exptl. asthma)
IT
     Asthma
     Immune tolerance
        (active vaccination against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and
        ameliorates exptl. asthma)
     Eosinophilia
IT
        (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways inflammation and
        prevents the development of eosinophilia)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces inflammatory T cells)
     Interleukin 10
IT
     Interleukin 4
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (active vaccination against IL-5 reduces inflammatory T cells and Th2
        cytokine levels)
     Interleukin 5
IT
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fusion product with tetanus toxoid help epitope; active vaccination
        against IL-5 bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl. asthma)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
ΙT
        (helper cell/inducer, TH2; active vaccination against IL-5 reduces
        inflammatory T cells and Th2 cytokine levels)
     Bronchi
IT
        (hyperresponsiveness; Th-modified IL-5 DNA vaccination restores normal
        bronchial hyperresponsiveness)
     Lung, disease
IT
        (inflammation; active vaccination against IL-5 reduces airways
        inflammation and prevents the development of eosinophilia)
IT
     Toxoids
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, helper epitope; fusion product with interleukin-5; DNA
        vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus toxoids bypasses immunol. tolerance and
        ameliorates exptl. asthma)
     126779-14-4
IT
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fusion product with interleukin-5; DNA vaccine with IL-5 and tetanus
        toxoids help epitope bypasses immunol. tolerance and ameliorates exptl.
        asthma)
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L58
     2001:265459 HCAPLUS
AN
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DN
    Recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their
     use in treatment of inflammatory disorders
     Halkier, Torben; Schambye, Hans Thalsgard; Okkels, Jens Sigurd;
IN
     Andersen, Kim Vilbour; Nissen, Torben Lauesgaard; Soni, Bobby; Jeppesen,
     Claus Bekker; Van Den Hazel, Bart
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PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
     ICM C07K014-525
IC
     ICS A61K038-22; A61P029-00; C07K019-00; C07K001-107; C12N015-62;
          C07K014-52
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 3
FAN.CNT 1
                                           APPLICATION NO.
     PATENT NO.
                            DATE
                      KIND
                                                             20001006 <--
                                           WO 2000-DK563
                            20010412
                       A1
PI
     WO 2001025277
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,
             HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT,
             LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU,
             SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,
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ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                            20001006 <--
                                          EP 2000-965860
                           20020731
                      A1
     EP 1226173
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
PRAI DK 1999-1438
                      A
                           19991007 <--
     DK 1999-1855
                      Α
                            19991223 <--
                            20000720 <--
                      Ą
     DK 2000-1119
    WO 2000-DK563
                            20001006 <--
                      W
    The invention relates to a single-chain oligomeric protein antagonist
AΒ
    which binds to an extracellular ligand-binding domain of a cellular
    receptor of a type requiring binding of an oligomeric ligand to two or
    more receptor subunits to be activated, the protein comprising at least
    two, typically structurally homologous, receptor-binding sites of which at
     least one is capable of binding to a ligand-binding domain of the cellular
    receptor and at least one is incapable of effectively binding to a
     ligand-binding domain of the cellular receptor, whereby the single-chain
    oligomeric protein is capable of binding to the receptor, but incapable of
     activating the receptor; as well as to nucleotide sequences encoding such
     single-chain oligomeric proteins, expression vectors comprising such a
    nucleotide sequence, recombinant host cells comprising such a
    nucleotide sequence or expression vector, methods for producing the
    nucleotide sequences and proteins, pharmaceutical compns. comprising the
     single-chain oligomeric protein, and use of the single-chain oligomeric
     protein for the prodn. of medicaments and in therapy. A preferred
     single-chain antagonist according to the invention is a TNF-.alpha.
     antagonist. Thus, a single-chain TNF-.alpha. protein comprising of 3
     human TNF-.alpha. chains connected by linker peptides was produced with
     Saccharomyces cerevisiae and shown to be an agonist of the TNF-.alpha.
     receptor. The same TNF-.alpha. trimer contg. Y87R mutations in
     the first and third copies of TNF-.alpha. was also prepd. This was shown
     to be a partial TNF-.alpha. agonist and a competitive antagonist of the
     TNF-.alpha. receptor.
     single chain tumor necrosis factor alpha trimer recombinant; TNF
ST
     alpha receptor antagonist single chain trimer ligand
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (2, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (3, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Bone morphogenetic proteins
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (4, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
```

(4-1BB ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant

single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Bone morphogenetic proteins IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (5, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Bone morphogenetic proteins ITRL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (6, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Bone morphogenetic proteins ITRL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (7, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Bone morphogenetic proteins ${
m IT}$ RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (8, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Cytokines ITRL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (APRIL, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) CD antigens IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (CD27, ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Glycoproteins, specific or class IT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (CD40-L (antigen CD40 ligand), single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Intestine, disease IT(Crohn's; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) ΙT Antigens RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSÜ (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (OX-40, ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders) Growth factors, animal ΙT RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological

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study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (PIGF, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (TRAIL (tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand),
        single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Granulomatous disease
IT
        (Wegener's granulomatosis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Spinal column
IT
        (ankylosing spondylitis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Antiarteriosclerotics
ΙT
        (antiatherosclerotics; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Receptors
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (death domain; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Heart, disease
IT
        (infarction; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Brain, disease
\operatorname{IT}
        (injury; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     CD30 (antigen)
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (ligand, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Molecular cloning
\operatorname{IT}
        (of single-chain antagonist protein DNA; recombinant
        single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of
        inflammatory disorders)
     Tumor necrosis factor receptors
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (p55; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins
        and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Tumor necrosis factor receptors
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
         (p75; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins
        and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Arthritis
IT
         (psoriatic arthritis; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Anti-inflammatory agents
ΙŢ
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Antirheumatic agents

```
Cachexia
    Diabetes mellitus
    Myasthenia gravis
    Psoriasis
    Sjogren's syndrome
        (recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and
       their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
    Cytokine receptors
IT
    Growth factor receptors
    Tumor necrosis factor receptors
    RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and
        their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
    Shock (circulatory collapse)
IT
        (septic; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
       proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
    Lymphotoxin
IT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers contg. .alpha. and .beta. chains of;
        recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their
        use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Fas ligand
IT
     Interleukin 10
     Interleukin 16
     Platelet-derived growth factors
     Tumor necrosis factors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
IT
     Surgery
        (stress from; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Lupus erythematosus
IT
        (systemic; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Eve, disease
IT
        (uveitis; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
        proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
     Receptors
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (with Tyr or Ser/Thr protein kinase activity; recombinant
        single-chain receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of
        inflammatory disorders)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.1-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (.beta.2-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
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disorders)
    Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.3-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
    Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.beta.4-, single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     Interferons
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma., single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain
       receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
    334838-89-0P
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (amino acid sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     334838-90-3P
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     334838-88-9
IT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological
     study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
     9026-43-1, Serine-threonine kinase 80449-02-1, Protein tyrosine kinase
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (receptors; recombinant single-chain receptor antagonist
       proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory disorders)
    80497-65-0, Muellerian inhibiting factor 102510-92-9, Inhibin A
ΙT
    104625-48-1, Activin A 114949-23-4, Activin AB 115088-91-0, Inhibin B
    127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 188417-84-7, VEGF C
    192662-83-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor B 193363-12-1, VEGF-D
    193830-08-9, Growth/differentiation factor 5 207621-35-0, TRANCE
     271597-10-5, Growth/differentiation factor 1 271597-12-7,
     Growth/differentiation factor 8
     271597-13-8, Growth/differentiation factor 10
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (single-chain multimers; recombinant single-chain receptor
        antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
    334845-12-4, 6: PN: WO0125434 FIGURE: 4 unclaimed DNA
IT
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RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
    115089-05-9, 28-171-Lymphotoxin (human protein moiety) 147681-94-5,
IT
     Lymphotoxin .beta. (human II-23.D7 cell) 334845-09-9 334845-10-2
     334845-11-3
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; recombinant single-chain
        receptor antagonist proteins and their use in treatment of inflammatory
        disorders)
              THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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     2001:64021 HCAPLUS
AN
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DN
    Method for down-regulating GDF-8
     activity
     Halkier, Torben; Mouritsen, Soren; Klysner,
IN
     Steen
    M and E Biotech A/S, Den.
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
\mathsf{DT}
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C07K014-00
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 5, 63
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                                                            DATE
     PATENT NO.
                      KIND
                                           WO 2000-DK413
                                                            20000720 <--
     WO 2001005820
                      Α2
                            20010125
PI
                       А3
                            20010719
     WO 2001005820
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             CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI,
             GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
             KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
             NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
             TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
             RU, TJ, TM
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             CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                      EP 2000-945671 20000720 <--
     EP 1200119
                            20020502
                       A2
         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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                                           NO 2001-6252
                                                             20011219 <---
                       A
                            20020315
     NO 2001006252
                       Α
                            19990720
                                     <--
PRAI DK 1999-1014
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                            20000720 <--
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Disclosed are novel methods for increasing muscle mass by means

AB

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of immunization against growth differentiation
    factor 8 (GDF-8, myostatin
        Immunization is preferably effected by administration of
    analogs of GDF-8 which are capable of inducing
    antibody prodn. against homologous GDF-8. Esp.
    preferred as an immunogen is homologous GDF-8 which
    has been modified by introduction of one single or a few
    foreign, immunodominant and promiscuous T-cell epitopes while
    substantially preserving the tertiary structure of the homologous
    GDF-8. Also disclosed are nucleic acid
    vaccination against GDF-8 and
    vaccination using live vaccines as well as methods and
    means useful for the vaccination. Such methods and means
    include methods for identification of useful immunogenic GDF-
    8 analogs, methods for the prepn. of analogs and pharmaceutical
     formulations, as well as nucleic acid fragments, vectors, transformed
    cells, polypeptides and pharmaceutical formulations.
    growth differentiation factor 8
ST
    muscle mass; vaccine GDF8 farm animal muscle
    mass
    Antigens
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite); chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Hematopoietin receptors
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (FLT3 receptors; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Heat-shock proteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Heat-shock proteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 90; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Histocompatibility antigens
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; chimeric
        vaccines for down-regulation of GDF
        -8 activity and for increase of muscle mass in farm
        animals)
     Diglycerides
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (N-acyl; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (P2; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
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Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (P30; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Animal cell line
IT
        (S2; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Animal cell line
TT
        (SF; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
\operatorname{IT}
     Encapsulants
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     DNA
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Immunostimulants
IT
        (adjuvants, ISCOMs; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Immunostimulants
IT
        (adjuvants; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (anal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Immune tolerance
IT
        (auto-; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Antiqens
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (autoantigens; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (buccal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Reagents
ΙŢ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (calcium-pptg.; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (carriers; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Animal
     Animal cell line
     Antigen-presenting cell
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B cell (lymphocyte)
Bacillus (bacterium genus)
Bacteriophage
Bacterium (genus)
Cattle
Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
Cosmids
Epitopes
Escherichia
Escherichia coli
Eukaryote (Eukaryotae)
Fungi
Genetic vectors
Genome
Immunostimulants
Influenza virus
Insect (Insecta)
Livestock
Micelles
Microorganism
Mycobacterium
Mycobacterium bovis
Particles
Plant cell
Plasmids
Plasmodium falciparum
Poultry
Poxviridae
Prokaryote
Protein sequences
Protozoa
Salmonella
Sheep
Swine
Turkey
  Vaccines
  Vaccinia virus
Virus vectors
Yeast
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Antibodies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Fusion proteins (chimeric proteins)
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (chimeric vaccines for down-
   regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
   increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
Calreticulin
Carbohydrates, biological studies
Cytokines
Haptens
Heat-shock proteins
Hemagglutinins
Hormones, animal, biological studies
Interleukin 1
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 TT

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m IT}$

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Interleukin 12
    Interleukin 13
    Interleukin 15
    Interleukin 2
    Interleukin 4
    Interleukin 6
    Leader peptides
    Lipids, biological studies
    Nucleic acids
    Polymers, biological studies
    Promoter (genetic element)
    Receptors
    Saponins
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic usė); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Mutation
IT
        (deletion; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Toxoids
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Glycophosphoproteins
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (epidural; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
        (epitope; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (helper cell, epitope; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Phosphoproteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.); chimeric
        vaccines for down-regulation of GDF
        -8 activity and for increase of muscle mass in farm
        animals)
     Carriers
IT
     Molecules
         (inert; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
         (injections, i.m.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
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(injections, i.v.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (injections, s.c.; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Mutation
IT
        (insertion; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
TT
     Drug delivery systems
        (intraarterial; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (intracranial; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (intracutaneous; chimeric vaccines for down
        -regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (intradermal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (liposomes; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Animal cell
ΙT
        (mammalian; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Muscle
        (mass; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Chromosome
IT
        (minichromosomes; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (oil formulation; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (oral; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (parenterals; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (peritoneal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Glycolipoproteins
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (phosphatidylinositol-contg.; chimeric vaccines for
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down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
ΙT
        (spinal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (subdermal; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (sublingual; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
ΙT
    Mutation
        (substitution; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Antigens
TT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (surface; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Genetic element
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (terminator; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     Toxoids
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    Proteins, specific or class
\operatorname{IT}
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transfection-facilitating; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
    Lymph node
        (virtual lymph node device; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     Interferons
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    7429-90-5D, Aluminum, derivs., biological studies
ΙŢ
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (adjuvant; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    161135-86-0, Growth/differentiation
IT
    factor 8 (human) 211433-36-2, Growth
     /differentiation factor 8 (cattle)
     321893-41-8 321893-42-9 321893-43-0
     321893-44-1 321893-45-2 321893-46-3
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321893-47-4 321893-48-5 321893-49-6
     321893-50-9 321893-51-0
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; chimeric vaccines for
        down-regulation of GDF-8 activity
        and for increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     271597-12-7, Growth differentiation
     factor 8 321856-81-9 321856-82-0
     321856-83-1 321856-84-2 321856-85-3
     321856-86-4 321856-87-5 321856-88-6
     321856-89-7 321856-90-0 321856-91-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     112-18-5, DDA 1398-61-4, Chitin 3458-28-4, Mannose
                                                               9012-76-4,
                9036-88-8, Mannan 83869-56-1, GM-CSF
     Chitosan
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
     7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (pptg. agent; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
IT
     161135-84-8 199810-42-9, Myostatin (cattle
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-43-0, Myostatin
     (chicken muscle gene MSTN) 199810-44-1,
     Myostatin (sheep muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2
     , Myostatin (swine muscle gene MSTN)
     199810-46-3 199810-47-4, Myostatin (turkey
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-48-5, Myostatin
     (Danio rerio muscle gene MSTN)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; method for down-
        regulating GDF-8 activity)
     126779-13-3 126779-14-4
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; method for down-regulating
        GDF-8 activity)
     9005-80-5, Inulin
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.-; chimeric vaccines for down-
        regulation of GDF-8 activity and for
        increase of muscle mass in farm animals)
    ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L58
     2000:772763 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     133:334046
     Autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and
ΤI
     treatment of asthma and allergy
    Klysner, Steen
ΙN
PA
     M & E Biotech A/S, Den.
     PCT Int. Appl., 172 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
\mathsf{DT}
     Patent
LA
     English
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C12N015-24
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         A61K039-00; A61K039-385; A61K039-39; A61K031-70; A61K048-00;
         CO7KO14-54; C12NOO1-21; C12NOO1-19; C12NOO5-10; C12NO15-70;
         C12N015-86; G01N033-68; A61P037-00; A61K039-08
    15-2 (Immunochemistry)
CC
FAN.CNT 1
                                                           DATE
                                       APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                     KIND DATE
                                     WO 2000-DK205
                           20001102
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    WO 2000065058 A1
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            LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,
            PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ,
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    NO 2001005021 A
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    US 1999-132811P
                           20000419 <--
                      W
    WO 2000-DK205
    The present invention relates to improvements in therapy and prevention of
AB
    conditions characterized by an elevated level of eosinophil leukocytes,
    i.e., conditions such as asthma and other chronic allergic diseases. A
    method is provided for down-regulating interleukin 5 (IL5) by
    enabling the prodn. of antibodies against IL5 thereby reducing the level
    of activity of eosinophils. The invention also provides for methods of
    producing modified IL5 useful in this method as well as for the modified
    IL5 as such. Also encompassed by the present invention are nucleic acid
    fragments encoding modified IL5 as well as vectors incorporating these
    nucleic acid fragments and host cells and cell lines transformed
    therewith. The invention also provides for a method for the
    identification of IL5 analogs which are useful in the method of the
    invention as well as for compns. comprising modified IL5 or comprising
    nucleic acids encoding the IL5 analogs. The preferred embodiment of the
    present invention entails the use of variants of IL5, where foreign T
    helper epitopes are introduced so as to induce prodn. of cross-reactive
     antibodies capable of binding to autologous IL5. Thus, genes encoding
    human and mouse IL5 with tetanus toxoid P2 or P30 epitope replacing loops
     1, 2 or 3 were prepd. These genes were expressed in Drosophila S2 cells.
    Both protein and DNA were used to vaccinate mice. Anti-IL5 antibodies
     were produced.
    autovaccine interleukin 5 tetanus toxoid chimera asthma allergy treatment
ST
    Antigens
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite), interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of P.
        falciparum; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5
        activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
     Hematopoietin receptors
IT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (FLT3 receptors, interleukin 5 analog contg. ligand for; autovaccines
        for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of
        asthma and allergy)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙŢ
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-
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regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Heat-shock proteins ΙT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (HSP 90, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Interleukin 5 ITRL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (analogs; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Allergy inhibitors ITAntiasthmatics Vaccines (autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Interleukin 5 ITRL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence) (autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Toxoids ITRL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (diphtheria, interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Glycophosphoproteins IT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (endoplasmins, interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) ITGene RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (for interleukin 5 analog; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) ITT cell (lymphocyte) (helper cell, interleukin 5 analog contg. target for; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Phosphoproteins ΙT RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), interleukin 5 analog contq.; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Hemagglutinins ITRL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of flu virus; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy) Antigen-presenting cell ${\tt IT}$ B cell (lymphocyte) (interleukin 5 analog contg. target for; autovaccines for downregulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and

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allergy)
     Immunostimulants
IT
        (interleukin 5 analog contq.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
IT
     Calreticulin
     Cytokines
     Heat-shock proteins
     Hormones, animal, biological studies
     Interleukin 1
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 2
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     Lipids, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
IT
     Genetic vectors
        (interleukin 5 analog-encoding; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allerqy)
IT
     Animal cell line
     Bacillus (bacterium genus)
     Cell
     Escherichia
     Escherichia coli
     Mycobacterium
     Mycobacterium BCG
     Salmonella
        (interleukin 5 analog-producing; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
IT
     DNA sequences
        (of genes for human and mouse interleukin 5-tetanus toxoid fusion
        proteins)
IT
     Protein sequences
        (of human and mouse interleukin 5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (surface, interleukin 5 analog contg. binding partner for B cell or
        APC; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5 activity
        and treatment of asthma and allergy)
     Toxoids
IT
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, interleukin 5 analog contg. epitope of; autovaccines for
        down-regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of
        asthma and allergy)
    Vaccinia virus
\operatorname{IT}
        (vector, interleukin 5 analog-encoding; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
     Interferons
IT
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma., interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
     126779-13-3 126779-14-4 303779-77-3
IT
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RL: PRP (Properties)
        (Unclaimed; autovaccines for down-regulating interleukin 5
        activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
                                                  303810-24-4P
    303810-21-1P
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                   303810-22-2P
IT
    303810-26-6P 303810-27-7P 303810-28-8P
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    303810-37-9P 303810-38-0P 303810-39-1P 303810-40-4P 303810-60-8P 303810-67-5P 303810-69-7P 303810-71-1P
                                                                 303810-41-5P
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     303810-79-9P
                                  303810-83-5P
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
    112759-45-2DP, Interleukin 5 (human clone pEDFH-1 protein moiety reduced),
IT
               303810-31-3DP, Interleukin 5 (Mus musculus), analogs
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
    use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
                                                  544-63-8, Myristic acid,
    57-10-3, Palmitic acid, biological studies
ΙT
    biological studies 83869-56-1, GM-CSF
    RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (interleukin 5 analog contg.; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
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IT
    303810-65-3 303810-66-4 303810-68-6 303810-70-0 303810-72-2
     303810-74-4 303810-75-5 303810-76-6 303810-77-7 303810-78-8
     303810-80-2 303810-82-4
    RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; of genes for human and mouse interleukin
        5-tetanus toxoid fusion proteins)
                   303815-99-8
     264134-77-2
IT
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; autovaccines for down-
        regulating interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and
        allergy)
    161147-59-7
                   303779-78-4
ΙT
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; autovaccines for down-regulating
        interleukin 5 activity and treatment of asthma and allergy)
              THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 10
RE
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    PS129
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   1997 HCAPLUS
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L58 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     2000:240985 HCAPLUS
    132:292701
DN
    Novel methods for therapeutic vaccination
TI
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Steinaa, Lucilla; Mouritsen, Soren; Nielsen, Klaus Gregorious;
IN
     Haaning, Jesper; Leach, Dana; Dalum, Iben; Gautam, Anand; Birk, Peter;
     Karlsson, Gunilla
    M Amp E Biotech A/s, Den.
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
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     A61K039-00
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     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 63
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                                           JP 2000-573386
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                                           NO 2001-1586
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     US 1998-105011P
                            19991005 <--
     WO 1999-DK525
                       W
     A method is disclosed for inducing cell-mediated immunity against cellular
AB
     antigens. More specifically, the invention provides for a method for
     inducing cytotoxic T-lymphocyte immunity against weak antigens, notably
     self-proteins. The method entails that antigen presenting cells are
     induced to present at least one CTL epitope of the weak antigen and at the
     same time presenting at least one foreign T-helper lymphocyte epitope. In
     a preferred embodiment, the antigen is a cancer specific antigen, e.g.
     prostate specific membrane antigen (PSM), Her2, or FGF8b. The method can
     be exercised by using traditional polypeptide vaccination, but also by
     using live attenuated vaccines or nucleic acid vaccination. The invention
     furthermore provides immunogenic analogs of PSM, Her2 and FGF8b, as well
     as nucleic acid mols. encoding these analogs. Also vectors and
     transformed cells are disclosed. The invention also provides for a method
     for identification of immunogenic analogs of weak or non-immunogenic
     antigens.
     weak antigen vaccine cytotoxic T lymphocyte; tumor antigen T cell epitope
ST
     vaccine
     Antigens
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (17-1A; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Antigens
\mathtt{TT}
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (AM-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(APC; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Antigens
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (APRIL; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (BAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Chemokines
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (C-X-C, Ena78; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     CD antigens
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD33; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD40-L (antigen CD40 ligand); weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
     Antigens
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CD52; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CDC27; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CO17-1A; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite), epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (DCC (deleted in colorectal cancer); weak antigens inserted with
        foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (DcR3; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E6; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Transcription factors
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (E7; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Hematopoietin receptors
{\tt TT}
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (FLT3 receptors; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (GP1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
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(Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (H-CAM (homing cell adhesion mol.); weak antigens inserted with foreign
       T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (H-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Antigens
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HMTV; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 90; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Immunoglobulin receptors
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (IgE type II; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (K-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Lipoprotein receptors
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (LDL, fusion with FUT or fucosyltransferase; weak antigens inserted
        with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MCP (membrane cofactor protein); weak antigens inserted with foreign T
        cell epitope as vaccines)
     Multidrug resistance proteins
ΙT
     Multidrug resistance proteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MDR1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Histocompatibility antigens
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class I; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Histocompatibility antigens
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (MHC (major histocompatibility complex), class II; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Diglycerides
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (N-acyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (N-ras; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (P170; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Phosphoproteins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
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(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(P210bcr-c-abl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Prostate-specific antigen ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (PSA and PSM; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Hemopoietins ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Progenipoietin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Transcription factors ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Rb; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (SART-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Gene, animal ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (SSX; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Transcription factors ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (STAT3; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITMucins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (STn antigen; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens IT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TAG-72 (tumor-assocd. glycoprotein 72); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TPA (tissue protein antigen); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Proteins, specific or class ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TRP-1 (tyrosinase-related protein 1); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Proteins, specific or class ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (TRP-2 (tyrosinase-related protein 2); weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (adjuvant; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Immunostimulants IT(adjuvants, Freund's incomplete; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Immunostimulants IT(adjuvants, Freund's; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Immunostimulants IT(adjuvants, ISCOMs; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Immunostimulants IT(adjuvants, Ribi; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Immunostimulants IT (adjuvants; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as

vaccines)

IT

Drug delivery systems

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(anal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
    Animal virus
\operatorname{IT}
     Bacteria (Eubacteria)
     Parasite
        (antigen; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (bcl-2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (buccal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Transcription factors
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (c-myc; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Diagnosis
        (cancer; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (cytotoxic, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
IT
    Mutation
        (deletion; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Neoplasm
IT
        (diagnosis; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Toxoids
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
     Glycophosphoproteins
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Toxins
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
       (enterotoxins, heat-labile; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
{
m TT}
        (epidural; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Mucins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (episialins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     B cell (lymphocyte)
IT
     T cell (lymphocyte)
        (epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Hemagglutinins
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Functional groups
IT
        (farnesyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Receptors
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (folate; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
```

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vaccines)
     Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fragments; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Vascular endothelial growth factor receptors
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (gene KDR; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Functional groups
IT
        (geranyl-geranyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Protein motifs
IT
        (glycosylation site; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
IT
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (gp100; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Glycoproteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (gp15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Sialoglycoproteins
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (gp75; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
        (helper cell, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Phosphoproteins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.); weak antigens inserted
        with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (injections, s.c.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
     Mutation
IT
        (insertion; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Interleukin receptors
     Interleukin receptors
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (interleukin 13; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (intracranial; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (intracutaneous; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (intradermal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Hemolysins
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (listeriolysins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mammaglobin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Antigens
IΤ
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(melanoma-assocd., MAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell

epitope as vaccines) ITAntigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (melanoma-assocd., Melan-A/MART-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITTransferrins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (melanotransferrins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITChromosome (minichromosomes; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITChemicals (modification; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITMucins RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (mucin 2, 3 and 4; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Functional groups ΙT (myristyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITDNA RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (naked; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Mammary gland ITProstate gland (neoplasm; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITMicroorganism (non-pathogenic; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITLiquids (oils formulation; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Drug delivery systems IT (oral; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Proteins, specific or class ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (p15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Functional groups ΙT (palmitoyl; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Drug delivery systems IT(parenterals; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Drug delivery systems IT(peritoneal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Glycolipoproteins ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (phosphatidylinositol-contg.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITProteins, specific or class RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (probasins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Glycoproteins, specific or class

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prostateins; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)

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IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (self; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
         (spinal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (subdermal; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (sublingual; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Mutation
IT
        (substitution; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (surface; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Genetic element
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (terminator; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
     Toxoids
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
        as vaccines)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transfection-facilitating; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
     Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (transmembrane, mesothelin; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
     Antigens
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., G250; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., GAGE; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
    Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., KIAA0205 bladder carcinoma antigen; weak antigens
        inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antigens
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MAP17; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
    Antigens
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MIC A/B; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
IT
    Antigens
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (tumor-assocd., MUM-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
        epitope as vaccines)
ΙT
    Antigens
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(tumor-assocd., NY-ESO-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens IT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd., PRAME; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd., Pmel-17; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) IT Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd., RCAS1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Antigens ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd., ZAG; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ΙT Antigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd., p16INK4; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITAntigens RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-assocd.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITAntigens RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (tumor-rejection, RAGE-1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Complement receptors ITRL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (type 1; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) Complement receptors ITRL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (type 2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines) ITAnimal Animal cell line Antigen-presenting cell Antitumor agents Bacteriophage Carriers Cosmids DNA sequences Dendritic cell Encapsulation Epitopes Immunotherapy Influenza virus Latex Liposomes Macrophage Micelles Molecular cloning Mycobacterium Particles Plasmids

Plasmodium falciparum

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Protein sequences
     Quillaja saponaria
      Vaccines
      Virus
      Virus vectors
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
 IT
     Gene, animal
     Promoter (genetic element)
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     CA 125 (carbohydrate antigen)
IT
     CD19 (antigen)
     CD20 (antigen)
     CD22 (antigen)
     CD44 (antigen)
     CD45 (antigen)
     CD5 (antigen)
     CD59 (antigen)
     Carcinoembryonic antigen
     Enzymes, biological studies
     Epidermal growth factor receptors
     Haptens
     .alpha.-Fetoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
IT
     Antibodies
     Antigens
     CD40 (antigen)
     CTLA-4 (antigen)
     Calreticulin
     Carbohydrates, biological studies
     Cytokines
     DNA
     Heat-shock proteins
     Insulin-like growth factor I receptors
     Interleukin 1
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 2
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     Ki-67 antigen
     Lipid A
     Lipids, biological studies
     Osteonectin
     Plastics, biological studies
     Platelet-derived growth factors
     Polymers, biological studies
     Receptors
     Saponins
     Toxins
     Tumor necrosis factors
     neu (receptor)
     p53 (protein)
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     Transforming growth factors
IT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.alpha.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
        vaccines)
IT
     Catenins
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IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

 IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (.beta.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
Transforming growth factors
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (.beta.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
Interferons
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (.gamma.; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
39391-18-9
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (2; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
62031-54-3, FGF
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (8a and 8b isoforms; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
   as vaccines)
264178-47-4P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (P2 epitope gene; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
126779-13-3P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (P2 epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
264185-70-8P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (P30 epitope gene; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope
   as vaccines)
126779-14-4P
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); USES (Uses)
   (P30 epitope; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
99-20-7D, Trehalose, diester 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies
9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological
          25322-68-3 53678-77-6, Muramyl dipeptide
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (adjuvant; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
148997-75-5, Androgen-induced growth factor (mouse clone pSC17 precursor
reduced) 264179-58-0
                       264179-59-1, Neu (receptor) (human)
                                                               264179-62-6
                                          264179-67-1
                                                        264179-68-2
                            264179-66-0
              264179-65-9
264179-64-8
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
(Biological study)
   (amino acid sequence; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
   epitope as vaccines)
                    9036-88-8, Mannan
3458-28-4, Mannose
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (binding partner; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
   vaccines)
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56093-23-3
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (fusion with LDL receptor; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
       epitope as vaccines)
    125978-95-2, Nitric oxide synthase
ΙT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (inducible; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
       vaccines)
    9030-23-3, Thymidine phosphorylase
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (inhibitor; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
       vaccines)
    141907-41-7, Matrix metalloproteinase
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (isoforms; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
       vaccines)
    100040-73-1, DNA (human clone .lambda.HER2-436 gene HER2 receptor cDNA)
IT
                 264179-60-4 264179-61-5 264179-63-7
    264179-57-9
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nucleotide sequence; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell
       epitope as vaccines)
    52-90-4, Cysteine, biological studies
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (residue; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
       vaccines)
                  259127-00-9, 9: PN: US6027895 SEQID: 10 unclaimed DNA
    217865-15-1
IT
                  264179-76-2 264179-77-3
    264179-74-0
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; novel methods for therapeutic
       vaccination)
    179920-34-4
IT
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed protein sequence; novel methods for therapeutic vaccination)
    64134-30-1 137219-78-4
                               264134-74-9 264134-75-0 264134-76-1
\operatorname{IT}
    264134-77-2 264179-75-1
    RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed sequence; novel methods for therapeutic vaccination)
                   264134-71-6P 264134-72-7P 264134-73-8P
    264134-70-5P
                                                                 264134-78-3P
ΙT
     264224-61-5P
                   264224-76-2P
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
    PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
                             99085-47-9, Complement decay-accelerating factor
    71965-46-3, Cathepsins
IT
    147014-97-9, Cyclin-dependent kinase 4 179241-78-2, Caspase 8
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
                                              251542-12-8, Human Her2 protein
    251541-10-3, Human Her2 protein (59-73)
IT
                                                   264618-03-3, Human PSM
                264617-99-4, Human PSM (87-108)
     (465 - 479)
                                                   264618-07-7, Human PSM
     (210-230)
                264618-06-6, Human PSM (269-289)
     (298-324) 264618-08-8, Human PSM (442-465)
                                                  264618-09-9, Human PSM
     (488-514) 264618-23-7, Human PSM (598-630) 264619-18-3, Human PSM
     (643-662) 264619-84-3, Human PSM (672-699)
                                                  264620-57-7, Human Her2
                     264620-84-0, Human Her2 protein (103-117) 264621-04-7,
    protein (5-25)
    Human Her2 protein (149-163)
                                   264621-94-5, Human Her2 protein (210-224)
                                                 264622-08-4, Human Her2
     264622-06-2, Human Her2 protein (250-264)
                        264622-09-5, Human Her2 protein (369-383)
    protein (325-339)
    264622-23-3, Human Her2 protein (579-593)
                                                 264624-69-3, Human Her2
                        264624-79-5, Human Her2 protein (653-667)
    protein (632-652)
    264624-80-8, Human Her2 protein (661-675)
                                                264625-23-2, Human Her2
    protein (695-709) 264625-25-4, Human Her2 protein (72-86)
                                                                  264625-36-7,
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Human Her2 protein (146-160) 264625-37-8, Human Her2 protein (221-235)
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     264626-82-6, Human FGF8b protein (72-76) 264626-84-8, Human FGF8b
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    protein (173-177) 264627-12-5, Human FGF8b protein (26-45)
     RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
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        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
                9001-91-6, Plasminogen 9002-10-2, Tyrosinase
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     Human chorionic gonadotropin 9032-22-8, Mox1 oxidase
                                                             9034-40-6.
     Gonadotropin-releasing hormone 9081-34-9, 5.alpha. Reductase
     50812-37-8, Glutathione S-transferase 60748-06-3, Gastrin 17
     62010-37-1, GD3 65988-71-8, GD2 66456-69-7, GM4
                                                          66594-14-7, Quil A
     80043-53-4, Gastrin-releasing peptide 83588-90-3, N-
    Acetylglucosaminyltransferase V 83869-56-1, GM-CSF
                                                           89800-66-8,
     Heparanase 120178-12-3, Telomerase 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial
     growth factor
                    140208-23-7, Plasminogen activator inhibitor-1
     141256-04-4, QS21
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        (weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as vaccines)
     61512-21-8, Thymosin
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        (.beta. 15; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
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     9005-80-5, Inulin
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (.gamma.-; weak antigens inserted with foreign T cell epitope as
       vaccines)
L58 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     2000:191227 HCAPLUS
     132:235902
     Down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
     autovaccines
    Halkier, Torben; Haaning, Jesper
    M & E Biotech A/S, Den.
     PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Patent
     English
     ICM C12N015-62
         C12N015-86; C12N015-12; C12N005-10; C12N001-21; C12N001-19;
         C07K014-705; A61K039-00; A61K031-713; G01N033-50
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 3
FAN.CNT 1
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            GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK,
            LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
            RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ,
            VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
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IT

 IT

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                            20020813
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                                                            19990913 <--
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                       A
                            20010515
    DK 1998-1164 A 19980915 <--
US 1998-102896P P 19981002 <--
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    The invention provides a novel method for down-regulating the
AB
    biol. activity of osteoprotegerin ligand (OPGL, also known as TRANCE)
     thereby rendering possible the treatment/amelioration of diseases
     characterized by excessive loss of bone mass, e.g. osteoporosis. Down-
     regulation is effected by inducing an immune response against OPGL
     in an individual in need thereof. Immune responses can be raised by
     classical immunization with immunogenic variants of OPGL or by nucleic
     acid immunization where the nucleic acids encode the OPGL variant.
     Immunogenic compns. are constructed comprising residues 158-316 of murine
     OPGL fused to His tags, for ease of purifn., and, optionally, contg.
     inserted T cell epitope peptides from tetanus toxoid (P2 or P30 epitopes),
     diphtheria toxoid, influenza virus hemagglutinin, or plasmodium falciparum
     circumsporozoite protein. The invention pertains to compns., polypeptides
     and nucleic acids useful in the invention, as well as to vectors and
     transformed host cells useful in the prepn. thereof.
     osteoprotegerin ligand downregulation vaccine; sequence
ST
     osteoprotegerin ligand cDNA mouse human; immunization osteoprotegerin
     ligand nucleic acid; osteoporosis treatment osteoprotegerin ligand
     autovaccine
IT
    Antigens
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (CS (circumsporozoite), T cell epitopes fusion products with Plasmodium
        falciparum; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 70, co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
     Heat-shock proteins
ΙT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (HSP 90, co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
     Hemagglutinins
IT
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
     use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (T cell epitopes fusion products with influenza virus hemagglutinin;
        down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
        autovaccines)
IT
    Lymph node
        (artificial; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
     Calreticulin
ΙT
     Cytokines
     Heat-shock proteins
     Hormones, animal, biological studies
     Interleukin 12
     Interleukin 13
     Interleukin 15
     Interleukin 4
     Interleukin 6
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
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(co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
       activity with autovaccines)
    Toxoids
IT
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
    use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (diphtheria, T cell epitopes fusion products; down-regulating
       osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
    Cosmids
IT
    DNA sequences
    Plasmid vectors
    Protein sequences
    Vaccines
    Virus vectors
        (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
        autovaccines)
    Synthetic gene
IT
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
    use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with
       autovaccines)
    Glycophosphoproteins
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (endoplasmins, co-expression of; down-regulating
       osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
    cDNA sequences
ΙT
        (for murine and human osteoprotegerin ligands; down-regulating
       osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
    Phosphoproteins
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hsc 70 (heat-shock cognate, 70,000-mol.-wt.), co-expression of; down-
       regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
    Animal cell
ΙT
        (insect, transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
       activity with autovaccines)
    Animal cell
ΙT
        (mammalian, transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin
       ligand activity with autovaccines)
IT
    Chromosome
        (minichromosomes, vectors; down-regulating osteoprotegerin.
        ligand activity with autovaccines)
ΙT
     Immunization
        (nucleic acid; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
       activity with autovaccines)
IT
     Bone
        (resorption, treatment of excess; down-regulating
       osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
     Toxoids
IT
    RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic
    use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (tetanus, T cell epitopes fusion products; down-regulating
        osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines)
    Osteoporosis
IT
        (therapeutic agents; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand
       activity with autovaccines)
     Bacteria (Eubacteria)
IT
     Fungi
     Plant cell
     Protozoa
     Yeast
        (transformed; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
        with autovaccines)
    Bacteriophage
IT
        (vectors; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity
```

with autovaccines) Interferons IT RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (.gamma., co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 261755-03-7P 261755-08-2P 261754-98-7P 261755-01-5P ΙT 261755-10-6P 261755-12-8P 261755-14-0P RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 198086-51-0, GenBank AB008426-derived protein GI 3041782 200145-93-3 IT RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 83869-56-1, Granulocyte-macrophage colony stimulating factor ITRL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (co-expression of; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 207621-35-0P, Osteoclast differentiation factor ITRL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 261754-99-8P 261755-00-4P 261755-02-6P 261755-07-1P 261755-09-3P ${ t IT}$ 261755-11-7P 261755-13-9P RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 206615-21-6, GenBank AB008426 206826-73-5 206826-74-6, GenBank ITAF053713 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 261755-22-0 261755-23-1 261755-24-2 261755-25-3 261755-26-4 IT261755-29-7 261755-30-0 261755-27-5 261755-28-6 261755-31-1 261755-32-2 261755-33-3 RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) 126779-13-3 126779-14-4 IT RL: PRP (Properties) (unclaimed protein sequence; down-regulating osteoprotegerin ligand activity with autovaccines) THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE.CNT RE (1) Amgen Inc; WO 9723614 A 1997 HCAPLUS (2) Amgen Inc; WO 9846751 A 1998 HCAPLUS (3) Fuller, K; J EXP MED 1998, V188(5), P997 HCAPLUS (4) Immunex Corp; WO 9828426 A 1998 HCAPLUS (5) Schering Corp; WO 9825958 A 1998 HCAPLUS (6) Univ Columbia; WO 9720063 A 1997 HCAPLUS (7) Univ Utah; WO 9527058 A 1995 HCAPLUS ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS L58 AN 2000:68486 HCAPLUS DN 132:118343 TIGrowth differentiation factor GDF-8 promoter and its uses for tissue-specific gene expression and

identification of GDF expression regulators

```
Liang, Li-Fang
ΙN
PA
     Metamorphix, Inc., USA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
     English
LA
IC
     ICM C07K014-00
     3-2 (Biochemical Genetics)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 13
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                       P
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                                      <--
                            19990715
     WO 1999-US16026
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     The complete nucleotide sequences of GDF promoters (e.g.,
AB
     GDF-8 promoters) from human, mouse, chicken, and pig are
     described. Also described are methods of using the GDF promoters to
     regulate tissue-specific, particularly muscle- specific
     gene expression, and to identify compds. which regulate GDF
     expression. Expression vector constructs comprising the GDF-
     8 gene promoter fused to a gene of interest, possibly a reporter
     gene are provided.
     tissue specific gene expression GDF regulator; sequence growth
ST
     differentiation factor GDF8 promoter human chicken pig
IT
     Gene
        (expression, muscle-specific; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
        promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene expression and
        identification of GDF expression regulators)
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
IT
     Mouse (Mus musculus)
     Swine
        (growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
     Reporter gene
IT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
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(growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
     Drug delivery systems
IT
        (injections, of GDF promoter into a muscle
        cell or transgenic animal; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
     Transformation, genetic
IT
        (microinjection; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     Growth inhibitors, animal
     RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
        (of GDF expression; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
     Promoter (genetic element)
ΙT
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
     (Process)
        (of growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 gene; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
IT
     DNA sequences
        (of growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
        promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene expression and
        identification of GDF expression regulators)
     Genetic vectors
IT
        (pGL3-0.65; growth differentiation factor
        GDF-8 promoter and uses for tissue-specific gene
        expression and identification of GDF expression
        regulators)
IT
    Muscle
        (transfection of; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
    256216-14-5P 256216-15-6P 256216-16-7P
IT
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     256216-20-3P 256216-21-4P
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     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC
     (Process)
        (nucleotide sequence; growth differentiation
        factor GDF-8 promoter and uses for
        tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF
        expression regulators)
    256216-88-3, 3: PN: WO0004051 SEQID: 3 unclaimed DNA
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; growth
        differentiation factor GDF-8
```

promoter and its uses for tissue-specific gene expression and identification of GDF expression regulators)

```
ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
L58
AN
     1999:741730 HCAPLUS
DN
     131:321960
     Anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing muscle
TI
     mass in animals
IN
     Hickey, Gerard F.
PA
     Merck and Co., Inc., USA
     Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 10 pp.
SO
     CODEN: BAXXDU
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM A61K039-395
     ICS A61K039-385
ICA C07K014-495
CC
     18-6 (Animal Nutrition)
     Section cross-reference(s): 15, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO. KIND DATE
                                         APPLICATION NO. DATE
     GB 2333706 A1 19990804
PΙ
                                          GB 1999-2041 19990129 <--
PRAI US 1998-73438P P 19980202 <--
     A method for increasing the muscle mass in animals, such as cow,
     sheep, pig, and chicken, comprises (a) administering a vaccine
     which will promote the prodn. of anti-myostatin (i.e., anti-
     growth differentiation factor 8 or
     GDF-8) antibodies, or (b) providing the animal with an
     immunoneutralizing amt. of anti-myostatin antibodies.
     Myostatin, a member of the transforming growth factor (TGF)
     superfamily of proteins, is thought to exert a neg. control on the amt. of
     skeletal muscle mass in an animal. The use of a vaccine
     or antibodies to myostatin allows one to increase the skeletal
     muscle mass in domesticated animals and thus increase their value
     as food sources. The vaccine may be a hapten-carrier protein
     conjugate in which the hapten is an epitope of myostatin,
     particularly from the functional domain at the C-terminus, or it may be a
     fusion protein comprising such an epitope fused to a carrier protein.
     fusion protein product is obtained using std. recombinant DNA
     procedures using E. coli as host. The vaccine is preferably
     administered in a formulation also contg. an adjuvant such as an aluminum
     salt (AlPO4) or an oil-in-water emulsion such as vitamin E acetate
     solubilizate. Immunoneutralization of myostatin may occur after
    a single dose or a once-yearly dose may be applied. Immunoneutralization
    may also be induced in pregnant animals resulting in transplacental
    transfer of anti-myostatin antibodies to the fetus and
    consequent increased muscle mass in the offspring.
    muscle mass enhancer antibody myostatin
ST
     immunoneutralization
IT
    Anabolic agents
      Muscle
      Vaccines
       (anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing
       muscle mass in animals)
IT
    Proteins, specific or class
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (myostatin, antibodies specific for; anti-myostatin
       vaccine for increasing muscle mass in animals)
IT
    Antibodies
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
    (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
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study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological study);

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PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (myostatin-specific; anti-myostatin vaccine
        for increasing muscle mass in animals)
IT
         (prodn. of; anti-myostatin vaccine for increasing
        muscle mass in animals)
     ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS
L58
                                COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1999:549369 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:198614
     Immunological methods to modulate myostatin in vertebrate
TI
     subjects
     Barker, Christopher A.; Morsey, Mohamad
IN
     Biostar Inc., Can.
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 109 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
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LA
IC
     ICM C12N015-12
          C12N015-62; C12N005-10; C07K014-475; C07K016-22; A61K038-17
CC
     15-2 (Immunochemistry)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 5, 14
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                       A1
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             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO
     BR 9907995
                            20010515
                       Α
                                            BR 1999-7995
                                                             19990219 <--
     JP 2002504326
                       T2
                            20020212
                                           JP 2000-532513
                                                             19990219 <--
PRAI US 1998-75213P
                       Ρ
                            19980219 <--
     WO 1999-CA128
                            19990219 <--
                       W
     Immunol. compns. and methods for reducing myostatin activity in
AΒ
     vertebrate subjects are disclosed. The compns. include myostatin
     peptide immunogens, myostatin multimers and/or myostatin
     immunoconjugates capable of eliciting an immune response in a vertebrate
     subject to which the compns. are administered. The methods are useful for
     modulating endogenous myostatin activity in vertebrate and are
     also useful for treating a wide variety of disorders that cause
     degeneration or wasting of muscle.
    myostatin immunoconjugate vaccine vertebrate
ST
     muscle degeneration
IT
     Immunostimulants
        (adjuvants; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
       myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
       treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Epitopes
     Livestock
     Molecular cloning
```

Protein sequences

```
Vaccines
      Vertebrate (Vertebrata)
         (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
         myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
         treating muscle wasting)
 IT
     Antibodies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
      (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
IT
     Muscle, disease
         (degeneration; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate
        of myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin
        and for treating muscle wasting)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
         (growth differentation factor 11; compn. comprising peptide or multimer
        or immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
     T cell (lymphocyte)
IT
         (helper cell, epitope; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
IT
     Drug delivery systems
        (immunoconjugates; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
\operatorname{IT}
     Appetite
     Body weight
     Lactation
     Longevity
     Mammary gland
        (increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
ΙT
     Toxins
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (leukotoxins, myostatin conjugate; compn. comprising peptide
        or multimer or immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating
        endogenous myostatin and for treating muscle
        wasting)
IT
     Muscle
        (mass and strength increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
     Growth factors, animal
ΙT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatin; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
IT
    Adipose tissue
        (redn.; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
ΙŢ
     Feed
        (uptake increase; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
       myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
IT
    Muscle, disease
        (wasting; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
```

myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for

```
treating muscle wasting)
    161135-84-8 161135-86-0 199810-43-0,
IT
    Myostatin (chicken muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2
     , Myostatin (swine muscle gene MSTN)
    240485-48-7, Myostatin (swine) 240485-51-2,
    Myostatin (sheep) 240485-53-4, Myostatin
     (chicken) 240485-55-6, Myostatin (turkey)
    240485-57-8, Myostatin (zebra fish) 240485-59-0
     , 45-376-Myostatin (mouse) 240485-61-4, 45-376-
    Myostatin (rat) 240485-63-6, 45-375-Myostatin
     (human clone 3) 240485-65-8, 45-375-Myostatin (baboon)
    240485-67-0, 45-375-Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240485-69-2, 45-375-Myostatin (swine)
    240485-70-5, 45-375-Myostatin (sheep)
    240485-72-7, 45-375-Myostatin (chicken)
    240485-73-8, 45-375-Myostatin (turkey)
    240485-75-0, 45-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-08-2, Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240486-09-3, 235-376-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-14-0, 235-375-Myostatin (human clone 3)
    240486-21-9, 235-375-Myostatin (baboon)
    240486-26-4, 235-375-Myostatin (cattle clone 5)
    240486-35-5, 235-375-Myostatin (sheep)
    240486-37-7, 235-375-Myostatin (chicken)
    240486-42-4, 235-375-Myostatin (turkey)
    240486-46-8, 235-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-50-4, 1-350-Myostatin (mouse) 240486-52-6
    , 1-350-Myostatin (rat) 240486-53-7, 1-350-
    Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-54-8, 1-350-
    Myostatin (baboon) 240486-55-9, 1-350-Myostatin
    (cattle clone 5) 240486-56-0, 1-350-Myostatin (swine)
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    Myostatin (turkey) 240486-60-6, 1-350-Myostatin
    (zebra fish) 240486-61-7, 1-275-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-63-9, 1-275-Myostatin (rat) 240486-64-0
    , 1-275-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-65-1, 1-275-
    Myostatin (baboon) 240486-66-2, 1-275-Myostatin
    (cattle clone 5) 240486-67-3, 1-275-Myostatin (swine)
    240486-68-4, 1-275-Myostatin (sheep) 240486-69-5
    , 1-275-Myostatin (chicken) 240486-70-8, 1-275-
    Myostatin (turkey) 240486-71-9, 1-275-Myostatin
    (zebra fish) 240486-72-0, 25-300-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-73-1, 25-300-Myostatin (rat) 240486-74-2
    , 25-300-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-76-4,
    25-300-Myostatin (baboon) 240486-77-5, 25-300-
    Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240486-78-6, 25-300-
    Myostatin (swine) 240486-79-7, 25-300-Myostatin
    (sheep) 240486-80-0, 25-300-Myostatin (chicken)
    240486-81-1, 25-300-Myostatin (turkey)
    240486-82-2, 25-300-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240486-83-3, 50-325-Myostatin (mouse)
    240486-90-2, 50-325-Myostatin (rat) 240486-91-3
    , 50-325-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240486-95-7,
    50-325-Myostatin (baboon) 240486-96-8, 50-325-
    Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240486-98-0, 50-325-
    Myostatin (swine) 240486-99-1, 50-325-Myostatin
    (sheep) 240487-00-7, 50-325-Myostatin (chicken)
    240487-01-8, 50-325-Myostatin (turkey)
    240487-02-9, 50-325-Myostatin (zebra fish)
    240487-03-0, 75-350-Myostatin (mouse)
    240487-04-1, 75-350-Myostatin (rat) 240487-05-2
    , 75-350-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240487-06-3,
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75-350-Myostatin (baboon) 240487-07-4, 75-350-
     Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240487-08-5, 75-350-
     Myostatin (swine) 240487-09-6, 75-350-Myostatin
      (sheep) 240487-10-9, 75-350-Myostatin (chicken)
     240487-11-0, 75-350-Myostatin (turkey)
     240487-12-1, 75-350-Myostatin (zebra fish)
     240487-14-3, 100-376-Myostatin (mouse)
     240487-15-4, 100-376-Myostatin (rat) 240487-16-5
     , 100-375-Myostatin (human clone 3) 240487-17-6,
     100-375-Myostatin (baboon) 240487-18-7, 100-375-
     Myostatin (cattle clone 5) 240487-19-8, 100-375-
     Myostatin (swine) 240487-20-1, 100-375-Myostatin
     (sheep) 240487-21-2, 100-375-Myostatin (chicken)
     240487-22-3, 100-375-Myostatin (turkey)
     240487-23-4, 100-374-Myostatin (zebra fish)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
         (amino acid sequence; compn. comprising peptide or multimer or
        immunoconjugate of myostatin for modulating endogenous
        myostatin and for treating muscle wasting)
     240123-41-5 240123-42-6 240123-43-7
IT
                                                240123-44-8
                                                              240123-45-9
     240123-46-0 240123-47-1 240123-48-2
                                                240123-49-3
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     240123-56-2 240123-57-3 240123-58-4
                                                240123-59-5
                                                              240123-60-8
     240123-61-9
                   240123-62-0 240123-63-1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (compn. comprising peptide or multimer or immunoconjugate of
        myostatin for modulating endogenous myostatin and for
        treating muscle wasting)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Kambadur; GENOME RESEARCH 1997, V7(9), P910 HCAPLUS
(2) McPherron And Lee; PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF USA
    1997, V94(23), P12457
(3) Michel, G; WO 9902667 A 1999 HCAPLUS
(4) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9421681 A 1994 HCAPLUS
(5) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9601845 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(6) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9833887 A 1998 HCAPLUS
L58
     ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1999:506168 HCAPLUS
AN
DN
     131:282112
     PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X mutation
\mathtt{TI}
AU
     Antoniou, E.; Grosz, M.
     Fort Keogh Livestock and Range Research Laboratory, Miles City, MT, 59301,
CS
     USA
     Animal Genetics (1999), 30(3), 231-232
SO
     CODEN: ANGEE3; ISSN: 0268-9146
     Blackwell Science Ltd.
PB
\operatorname{DT}
     Journal
LA
     English
CC
     3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)
     Section cross-reference(s): 2, 13
     The bovine myostatin gene GDF8 is responsible for the double-
AΒ
     muscled phenotype obsd. in the Charolais breed. The mutant allele
     contains a T instead of a C at nucleotide position 610 from the start
     codon. A PCR based test was designed to differentiate between the normal
     and mutant alleles.
ST
     PCR detection cattle myostatin gene GDF8 mutation
\operatorname{IT}
    Gene, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (GDF8; PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
```

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ΙT
     Alleles
     Cattle
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
        (PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
IT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological
     use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (PCR based detection of bovine myostatin Q204X
        mutation)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (myostatin; PCR based detection of bovine myostatin
        Q204X mutation)
IT
     Mutation
        (point, Q204X; PCR based detection of bovine
        myostatin Q204X mutation)
              THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT
RE
(1) Liu; Genes Dev 1997, V11, P179 HCAPLUS
(2) McCracken; Anim Genet 1997, V28, P459 HCAPLUS
L58
    ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
     1999:375567 HCAPLUS
AN
    131:28319
DN
    Maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity by morphogenic
TI
     proteins
     Nakaoka, Takashi; Miyazono, Kohei; Sampath, Kuber T.
ΙN
     Creative Biomolecules, Inc., USA
PA
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
LA
     English
IC
     ICM C07K014-00
CC
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
     Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                                           APPLICATION NO. DATE
                      KIND
                            DATE
    WO 9928341
                     A2
                           19990610
                                           WO 1998-US25398 19981130 <--
PΙ
                      A3
                            19990805
     WO 9928341
         W: AU, CA, JP, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
            PT, SE
    CA 2314423
                                          CA 1998-2314423 19981130 <--
                            19990610
                      AA
    AU 9917064
                      A1
                           19990616
                                          AU 1999-17064
                                                          19981130 <--
    EP 1037910
                      A2
                                          EP 1998-961838 19981130 <--
                            20000927
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
                           19971204 <--
PRAI US 1997-67690P
                           19981130 <--
    WO 1998-US25398
                      W
    Disclosed are compns. and methods for maintaining the integrity of smooth
AB
    muscle, particularly vascular smooth muscle. Vascular
    diseases are characterized by an excessive build-up of vascular smooth
    muscle cells, resulting in an occlusion of a blood vessel, and/or
    by loss of elasticity in the blood vessels. Causes of blood vessel
    occlusion include smooth muscle cell proliferation and
    inflammatory responses. Inhibition of the proliferation of smooth
    muscle cells or inflammatory responses represents an effective
    treatment for vascular disorders, such as atherosclerosis and restenosis.
    Treatment may include administration of a morphogenic protein.
```

The protein itself may be delivered to the site of vascular

occlusion or the **protein** may be delivered by a vector, such as an adenoviral vector contg. a DNA **insert** encoding a morphogenic **protein**. Such compns. and methods may also inhibit the responses of smooth **muscle** cells to various traumas, such as exposure to toxic agents. All of these treatments operate to preserve the cell phenotype by inhibiting an increase in extracellular matrix **proteins**, such as collagen, or by maintaining the normal balance of extracellular matrix **proteins**, such as Types I and III collagen.

- ST morphogenic **protein** vascular smooth **muscle** proliferation
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 - (2; maintenance of vascular smooth **muscle** integrity with morphogenic **proteins**)
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (3; maintenance of vascular smooth **muscle** integrity with morphogenic **proteins**)
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (4; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (5; maintenance of vascular smooth **muscle** integrity with morphogenic **proteins**)
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (6; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Proteins, specific or class
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (6A; maintenance of vascular smooth **muscle** integrity with morphogenic **proteins**)
- Bone morphogenetic **proteins**RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
 (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP
 (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)
 - (7; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
- Proteins, specific or class
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 - (BMP-10 (bone morphogenetic **protein** 10); maintenance of vascular smooth **muscle** integrity with morphogenic **proteins**)

Proteins, specific or class

ΙT

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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (BMP-11 (bone morphogenetic protein 11); maintenance of
        vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic
       proteins)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (BMP-12 (bone morphogenetic protein 12); maintenance of
        vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic
       proteins)
    Proteins, specific or class
TT
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (BMP-15 (bone morphogenetic protein 15); maintenance of
        vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic
        proteins)
    Proteins, specific or class
ΙT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (BMP-16 (bone morphogenetic protein 16); maintenance of
        vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic
       proteins)
    Proteins, specific or class
{	t IT}
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (BMP-9 (bone morphogenetic protein 9); maintenance of
        vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic
        proteins)
    Enhancer (genetic element)
IT
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process)
        (CMV-IE; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with
        morphogenic proteins)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (DPP; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with
        morphogenic proteins)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (GDF-1 (growth/differentiation factor 1); maintenance of vascular
        smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (GDF-10 (growth/differentiation factor 10); maintenance of vascular
        smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (GDF-11 (growth/differentiation factor 11); maintenance of vascular
        smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
```

ΙT

IT

(GDF-3 (growth/differentiation factor 3); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-5 (growth/differentiation factor 5); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-6 (growth/differentiation factor 6); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-7 (growth/differentiation factor 7); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-8 (growth/differentiation factor 8); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Growth factors, animal RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (GDF-9 (growth/differentiation factor 9); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Cytomegalovirus (IE enhancer of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (OP-2 (osteogenic protein 2); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (OP-3 (osteogenic protein 3); maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Vgl; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Proteins, specific or class RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Vgr; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Medical equipment (angioplasty devices, morphogen adsorption on; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Artery (angioplasty, restenosis after; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Antiarteriosclerotics

(antiatherosclerotics; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle

integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITBlood vessel (endothelium, inflammation; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Cell proliferation ITCytotoxic agents Gene therapy Genetic vectors Molecular cloning Protein sequences Transformation, genetic Virus vectors cDNA sequences (maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Promoter (genetic element) IT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITHormones, animal, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (morphogens; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Adsorption IT(of morphogens on angioplasty equipment; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITProliferation inhibition (proliferation inhibitors; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Artery, disease IT(restenosis; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITBlood vessel (smooth muscle; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT Mutation (substitution; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ΙT Collagens, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (type I, regulation of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITCollagens, biological studies RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (type III, regulation of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) Adenoviridae IT(vectors; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) ITActins RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (.beta.-, chicken gene encoding, promoter of; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) IT167616-23-1P, Bone morphogenetic protein 7 (human) RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological

study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (amino acid sequence; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) 138674-79-0P, DNA (human bone morphogenetic protein 7 cDNA plus ITflanks) RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation) (nucleotide sequence; maintenance of vascular smooth muscle integrity with morphogenic proteins) L58 ANSWER 14 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS 1999:364318 HCAPLUS ANDN 131:142902 Myostatin, a transforming growth factor-.beta. superfamily TImember, is expressed in heart muscle and is upregulated in cardiomyocytes after infarct Sharma, Mridula; Kambadur, Ravi; Matthews, Kenneth G.; Somers, Wayne G.; ΑU Devlin, Gerard P.; Conaglen, John V.; Fowke, Peter J.; Bass, John J. Growth Physiology, AgResearch, Hamilton, N. Z. CS Journal of Cellular Physiology (1999), 180(1), 1-9 SO CODEN: JCLLAX; ISSN: 0021-9541 Wiley-Liss, Inc. PB DT Journal English LA14-5 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry) CCSection cross-reference(s): 2, 3, 13 Myostatin is a secreted growth and differentiating factor (AΒ GDF-8) that belongs to the transforming growth factor-beta (TGF-.beta.) superfamily. Targeted disruption of the myostatin gene in mice and a mutation in the third exon of the myostatin gene in double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle breed result in skeletal muscle hyperplasia. Hence, myostatin has been shown to be involved in the regulation of skeletal muscle mass in both mice and cattle. Previous published reports utilizing Northern hybridization had shown that myostatin expression was seen exclusively in skeletal muscle. A significantly lower level of myostatin mRNA was also reported in adipose tissue. Using a sensitive reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) technique and Western blotting with anti-myostatin antibodies, the authors show that myostatin mRNA and protein are not restricted to skeletal muscle. The authors also show that myostatin expression is detected in the muscle of both fetal and adult hearts. Sequence anal. reveals that the Belgian Blue heart myostatin cDNA sequence contains an 11 nucleotide deletion in the third exon that causes a frameshift that eliminates virtually all of the mature, active region of the protein. Antimyostatin immunostaining on heart sections also demonstrates that myostatin protein is localized in Purkinje fibers and cardiomyocytes in heart tissue. Furthermore, following myocardial infarction, myostatin expression is upregulated in the cardiomyocytes surrounding the infarct area. Given that myostatin is expressed in fetal and adult hearts and that myostatin expression is upregulated in cardiomyocytes after the infarction, myostatin could play an important role in cardiac development and physiol. myostatin expression heart infarction mutation Belgian STBlue cattle ΙT Cattle (Belgian Blue; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and

deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITHeart (Purkinje fiber; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITTranscriptional regulation (activation; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) Mutation IT (deletion; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) IT Gene (expression; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITEmbryo, animal (fetus; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITProtein sequences (for myostatin of Belgian Blue cattle heart) ITHeart, disease (infarction; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITHeart (myocyte; myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITHeart Muscle (myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) ITmRNA RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process) (myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle) Gene, animal ITRL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

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(myostatin protein and mRNA expression in fetal and
        adult heart and skeletal muscle, upregulation in
        cardiomyocytes after infarct, and deletion mutation
        in heart myostatin in Belgian Blue cattle)
    Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process)
        (myostatin; myostatin protein and mRNA
        expression in fetal and adult heart and skeletal muscle,
        upregulation in cardiomyocytes after infarct, and
        deletion mutation in heart myostatin in
        Belgian Blue cattle)
IT
     cDNA sequences
        (of myostatin of Belgian Blue cattle heart)
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L58
AN
     1999:330462 HCAPLUS
    130:350322
DN
    Methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect
ΤI
    lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding
    Lee, Se-Jin; McPherron, Alexandra C.
IN
    The Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, USA
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
     Patent
    English
LA
IC
     ICM C12Q001-68
     ICS C12P019-34; C07K016-00; C07H021-04
    13-6 (Mammalian Biochemistry)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 17
FAN.CNT 7
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                                                           DATE ·
     PATENT NO.
                            DATE
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                                           WO 1998-US23850 19981110 <--
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                       A1
     WO 9924618
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KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,

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MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
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              FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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                       A1
                                           AU 1999-13909 19981110 <--
                             19990531
PRAI US 1997-967089
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                             19971110 <--
     WO 1998-US23850
                       W
                             19981110 <--
     Methods for detecting allelic variants of the myostatin (growth
AΒ
     and differentiation factor-8) gene are provided. Specifically provided
     are methods of identifying subjects having or having a predisposition for
     increased muscle mass as compared to subjects having wild-type
     myostatin. Increased muscle mass is particularly
     desirable in meat animals, including cattle, swine, sheep, poultry and
     fish. Two high muscle mass breeds of cattle, Piedmontese and
     Belgian Blue, had new alleles of the myostatin gene with
     mutations in exon 3. Cloning of the myostatin genes of
     humans and a no. of livestock animals is described. Primers and probes
     for the detection of wild-type and Belgian Blue and Piedmontese alleles of
     the cattle myostatin gene are described.
     muscle mass livestock myostatin gene alleles;
ST
     Piedmontese cattle muscle mass myostatin variant;
     Belgian Blue cattle muscle mass myostatin variant
IT
     Beef cattle
        (Belgian Blue, myostatin gene of; methods for detection of
        alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean muscle
        mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Beef cattle
        (Piedmontese, myostatin gene of; methods for detection of
        alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean muscle
        mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Mutation
        (deletion, in myostatin gene in high muscle
        mass cattle; methods for detection of alleles of myostatin
        genes that affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal
        breeding)
     Nucleic acid hybridization
IT
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
     RFLP (restriction fragment length polymorphism)
        (for detection of alleles of myostatin gene; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (for detection of alleles of myostatin gene; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Breeding, animal
        (for lean muscle mass; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Test kits
        (for screening for alleles of myostatin genes; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Genetic polymorphism
        (in myostatin genes; methods for detection of alleles of
       myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
       their use in animal breeding)
IT
    Muscle
        (methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that
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affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Baboon
    Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Danio rerio
     Mouse
     Rat
     Sheep
     Swine
     Turkey
        (myostatin gene of; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
    Gene, animal
ΙT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatin, alleles of in breeding livestock muscle
        mass; methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes
        that affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal
        breeding)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU
     (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); BIOL (Biological
     study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (myostatins; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
     Alleles
TT
        (of myostatin genes; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
IT
     Mutation
        (transition, in myostatin gene in high
        muscle mass cattle; methods for detection of alleles of
        myostatin genes that affect lean muscle mass and
        their use in animal breeding)
     224952-91-4 224952-92-5
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); ARG (Analytical reagent use); PRP
     (Properties); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (primer for detection of myostatin gene alleles; methods for
        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
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        detection of alleles of myostatin genes that affect lean
        muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
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     224952-95-8
IT
     RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (target for detection of alleles of cattle myostatin gene;
        methods for detection of alleles of myostatin genes that
        affect lean muscle mass and their use in animal breeding)
              THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
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AN
     1999:64915 HCAPLUS
DN
     130:134990
TI
     Mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
     muscling in mammals
     Grobet, Luc; Georges, Michel; Poncelet, Dominique
ΙN
     University of Liege, Belg.
PA
     PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT
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     English
IC
     ICM C12N015-00
         C12N015-12; C07K014-495; C12N005-10; C12Q001-68; A01K067-027;
          A61K048-00
     3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13, 14, 63
FAN.CNT 1
                      KIND DATE
                                           APPLICATION NO.
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                     A1
                                                            19980714 <--
PI
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             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
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     US 6103466
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                                          AU 1998-84571
     EP 1002068
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         R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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     JP 2001509378
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PRAI US 1997-891789
                                      <--
     US 1998-7761
                       A2
                            19980115
                                     <--
     WO 1998-IB1197
                       W
                            19980714
     Genes (cDNA) encoding bovine and human myostatin
     proteins are provided contg. open reading frames encoding
     proteins of 375 amino acids in length. A mutant gene in which the
     coding sequence lacks an 11-bp consecutive sequence of the sequence
     encoding bovine protein having myostatin activity was
     sequenced. Cattle of the Belgian Blue breed homozygous for the mutant
     gene lacking myostatin activity are double-muscled. A
     method for detg. the presence of muscular hyperplasia in a mammal is
     described. The method includes obtaining a sample of material contg. DNA
     from the mammal and ascertaining whether a sequence of the DNA encoding
     (a) a protein having biol. activity of myostatin, is
     present, and whether a sequence of the DNA encoding (b) an allelic
     protein lacking the activity of (a), is present. The absence of
     (a) and the presence of (b) indicates the presence of muscular hyperplasia
     in the mammal.
     myostatin gene sequence mutation muscular hyperplasia;
ST
     bovine myostatin gene mutation muscular hyperplasia;
     human myostatin gene mutation muscular hyperplasia
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
IT
        (RT-PCR (reverse transcription-PCR), primers for diagnostic kit;
        mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
       muscling in mammals)
IT
     cDNA sequences
        (for myostatin from bovine and human)
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Diagnosis
IT
        (genetic; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
    Ribozymes
IT
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (increasing muscle mass by treatment with; mutations
        in the myostatin gene cause double-muscling in
        mammals)
    Muscle, disease
IT
        (muscular hyperplasia; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
    Cattle
IT
    Genetic mapping
    Molecular cloning
      Mutation
    Test kits
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
       muscling in mammals)
    Gene, animal
IT
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
        muscling in mammals)
IT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mutations in the myostatin gene cause double-
        muscling in mammals)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (myostatins; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
    Protein sequences
IT
        (of myostatin from bovine and human)
IT
     DNA sequences
        (of myostatin gene from bovine)
     Genetic mapping
IT
        (phys.; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
     219991-75-0
                   219991-76-1
\operatorname{IT}
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (PCR primer; mutations in the myostatin gene cause
        double-muscling in mammals)
     161135-86-0 219991-53-4, Myostatin (cattle)
\operatorname{IT}
     219991-78-3
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; mutations in the myostatin
        gene cause double-muscling in mammals)
     219991-52-3, DNA (cattle myostatin cDNA plus flanks)
IT
     219991-54-5, DNA (human myostatin cDNA plus flanks)
     219991-68-1, DNA (cattle myostatin gene plus flanks)
     219991-77-2
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; mutations in the myostatin
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gene cause double-muscling in mammals) RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE (1) Charlier; Mammalian Genome 1995, V6(11), P788 HCAPLUS (2) Dickman; Science 1997, V277(5334), P1922 HCAPLUS (3) Georges; Genome Research 1996, V6, P907 HCAPLUS (4) Grobet; Mamm Genome 1998, V9(3), P210 HCAPLUS (5) Grobet; Nature Genetics 1997, V17(1), P71 HCAPLUS (6) Kambadur; Genome Research 1997, V7(9), P910 HCAPLUS (7) Kappes; Genome Research 1997, V7, P235 HCAPLUS (8) McPherron; Nature 1997, V387, P83 HCAPLUS (9) McPherron; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1997, V94(23), P12457 HCAPLUS (10) Smith; Mammalian Genome 1997, V8(10), P742 HCAPLUS (11) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9421681 A 1994 HCAPLUS (12) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9833887 A 1998 HCAPLUS (13) Westhusin, M; Nature Genetics 1997, V17(1), P4 HCAPLUS (14) Westhusin, M; Nature Genetics 1997, V17(1), P71 L58 ANSWER 17 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS AN1998:744046 HCAPLUS DN 130:149113 Myostatin mutations cause double muscling in TI cattle ΑU Smith, Timothy P.; Casas, Eduardo; Fahrenkrug, Scott C.; Stone, Roger T.; Kappes, Steven M.; Keele, John W. USDA, ARS, U.S. Meat Animal Research Center, Clay Center, NE, 68933-0166, CS USA Proceedings - Annual Reciprocal Meat Conference, American Meat Science SO Association (1998), 51st, 112-117 CODEN: PRMCAC; ISSN: 0198-8999 PBNational Live Stock and Meat Board Journal; General Review DTEnglish LACC 3-0 (Biochemical Genetics) Section cross-reference(s): 13 A review with 14 refs. on the identification of the double AB muscling gene as the gene for myostatin in cattle. double muscling cattle breeds Belgian Blue and Asturiana contain a translational frameshift mutation in the 3rd exon of the myostatin gene MSTN. Double muscled Piedmont cattle contain a G.fwdarw.A transition mutation that changes a cysteine to a tyrosine. Further anal. of other double muscled breeds has identified 5 independent mutations, all of which are predicted to disrupt the function of the protein. review myostatin mutation double muscling STcattle Gene, animal ITRL: AGR (Agricultural use); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (MSTN; myostatin mutations cause double muscling in cattle) Phenotypes IT(double muscling; myostatin mutations cause double muscling in cattle) ITCattle Muscle Mutation (myostatin mutations cause double muscling in cattle)

Growth factors, animal RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU

IT

(Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(myostatin; mutations cause double muscling in cattle)

RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD RE

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- (10) Kambadur, R; Genome Res 1997, V7, P910 HCAPLUS
- (11) McPherron, A; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1997, V94, P12457 HCAPLUS
- (12) Smith, T; Mamm Genome 1997, V8, P742 HCAPLUS
- (13) Solinas-Toldo, S; Genomics 1995, V27, P489 HCAPLUS
- (14) Sonstegard, T; Mamm Genome 1997, V8, P751 HCAPLUS
- L58 ANSWER 18 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
- AN 1998:177070 HCAPLUS
- DN 128:279422
- TI Molecular definition of an allelic series of mutations disrupting the myostatin function and causing double-muscling in cattle
- AU Grobet, Luc; Poncelet, Dominique; Royo, Luis Jose; Brouwers, Benoit; Pirottin, Dimitri; Michaux, Charles; Menissier, Francois; Zanotti, Marta; Dunner, Susana; Georges, Michel
- CS Dep. Genetics, Fac. Veterinary Med., Univ. Liege, Liege, 4000, Belg.
- SO Mammalian Genome (1998), 9(3), 210-213 CODEN: MAMGEC; ISSN: 0938-8990
- PB Springer-Verlag New York Inc.
- DT Journal
- LA English
- CC 3-3 (Biochemical Genetics)
 Section cross-reference(s): 6, 13
- AB We have detd. the entire myostatin coding sequence for 32 double-muscled cattle sampled from ten European cattle breeds. Seven DNA sequence polymorphisms were identified, of which five would be predicted to disrupt the function of the protein, one is a conservative amino acid substitution, and one a silent DNA sequence variant. Four addnl. DNA sequence polymorphisms were identified in myostatin intronic sequences. In all but two breeds, all double-muscled animals were either homozygous or compd. heterozygotes for one of the five loss-of-function mutations. The absence of obvious loss-of-function mutations in the coding sequence of the two remaining breeds points either towards addnl. mutations in unexplored segments of the gene, or towards locus heterogeneity of double-muscling.
- ST myostatin gene mutation double muscling cattle
- IT Phenotypes

(double-muscling; mol. definition of allelic series of mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing double-muscling in cattle)

IT Mutation

(loss-of-function; mol. definition of allelic series of mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing double-muscling in cattle)

IT Cattle

DNA sequences

```
Genetic polymorphism
       Protein sequences
        (mol. definition of allelic series of mutations disrupting
        myostatin function and causing double-muscling in
        cattle)
     Growth factors, animal
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (myostatin; mol. definition of allelic series of
        mutations disrupting myostatin function and causing
        double-muscling in cattle)
L58 ANSWER 19 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN
     1997:768637 HCAPLUS
DN
     128:57742
     Double muscling in cattle due to mutations in the
TI
     myostatin gene
     Mcpherron, Alexandra C.; Lee, Se-Jin
ΑU
     Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Johns Hopkins University
CS
     School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, 21205, USA
     Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
SO
     America (1997), 94(23), 12457-12461
     CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
     National Academy of Sciences
PB
     Journal
DT
LA
     English
     2-10 (Mammalian Hormones)
CC
     Section cross-reference(s): 3, 12, 14
     Myostatin (GDF-8) is a member of the
AΒ
     transforming growth factor .beta. superfamily of secreted growth and
     differentiation factors that is essential for proper regulation
     of skeletal muscle mass in mice. Here the authors report the
     myostatin sequences of nine other vertebrate species and the
     identification of mutations in the coding sequence of bovine
     myostatin in two breeds of double-muscled cattle,
     Belgian Blue and Piedmontese, which are known to have an increase in
     muscle mass relative to conventional cattle. The Belgian Blue
     myostatin sequence contains an 11-nucleotide deletion in
     the third exon which causes a frameshift that eliminates virtually all of
     the mature, active region of the mol. The Piedmontese myostatin
     sequence contains a missense mutation in exon 3, resulting in a
     substitution of tyrosine for an invariant cysteine in the mature
     region of the protein. The similarity in pheno-types of double-
     muscled cattle and myostatin null mice suggests that
     myostatin performs the same biol. function in these two species
     and is a potentially useful target for genetic manipulation in other farm
     animals.
ST
     vertebrate DNA protein sequence myostatin;
     muscling cattle myostatin gene mutation
IT
     Cattle
        (Belgian Blue and Piedmontese; double muscling in cattle due
        to mutations in myostatin gene)
     Gene, animal
IT
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (MSTN; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
IT
    Mutation
        (deletion; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
    Cell differentiation
IT
     Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
     Danio rerio
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Papio hamadryas

```
Protein sequences
    Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
     Sheep
     Swine
     Turkey
     Vertebrate (Vertebrata)
     cDNA sequences
        (double muscling in cattle due to mutations in
       myostatin gene)
    Muscle
        (doubling; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
    Mutation
        (frameshift; double muscling in cattle due to
       mutations in myostatin gene)
    Protein sequences
        (homol.; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
     Evolution
        (mol.; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
    Growth factors, animal
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (myostatins; double muscling in cattle due to
       mutations in myostatin gene)
    Mutation
        (nonsense; double muscling in cattle due to
       mutations in myostatin gene)
    Mutation
        (substitution; double muscling in cattle due to
       mutations in myostatin gene)
    Mutation
        (transition; double muscling in cattle due to
       mutations in myostatin gene)
     Transforming growth factors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (.beta.-; double muscling in cattle due to mutations
        in myostatin gene)
     161135-86-0, Growth/differentiation
     factor 8 (human) 199810-41-8
     199810-42-9, Myostatin (cattle muscle gene
     MSTN) 199810-43-0, Myostatin (chicken muscle
     gene MSTN) 199810-44-1, Myostatin (sheep
     muscle gene MSTN) 199810-45-2, Myostatin
     (swine muscle gene MSTN) 199810-46-3
     199810-47-4, Myostatin (turkey muscle gene
     MSTN) 199810-48-5, Myostatin (Danio rerio
     muscle gene MSTN)
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (amino acid sequence; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
     200048-13-1, GenBank AF019619 200048-14-2, GenBank
     AF019620 200048-15-3, GenBank AF019621 200048-16-4,
     GenBank AF019622 200048-17-5, GenBank AF019623
     200048-18-6, GenBank AF019624 200048-19-7, GenBank
     AF019625 200048-20-0, GenBank AF019626 200048-21-1,
     GenBank AF019627
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (nucleotide sequence; double muscling in cattle due to
        mutations in myostatin gene)
L58 ANSWER 20 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
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IT

ΙT

AN

1997:600692 HCAPLUS

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127:315882
DN
TI
    Mutations in myostatin (GDF8) in double-
    muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle
    Kambadur, Ravi; Sharma, Mridula; Smith, Timothy P. L.; Bass, John J.
ΑU
    AgResearch, Hamilton, N. Z.
CS
    Genome Research (1997), 7(9), 910-916
SO
    CODEN: GEREFS; ISSN: 1088-9051
    Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press
PB
DT
     Journal
    English
LA
    6-3 (General Biochemistry)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 3, 13, 14
    A visibly distinct muscular hypertrophy (mh), commonly known as double
AΒ
    muscling, occurs with high frequency in the Belgian Blue and
     Piedmontese cattle breeds. The autosomal recessive mh locus causing
     double-muscling condition in these cattle maps to bovine
     chromosome 2 within the same interval as myostatin, a member of
    the TGF-.beta. superfamily of genes. Because targeted disruption of
    myostatin in mice results in a muscular phenotype very similar to
    that seen in double-muscled cattle, we have evaluated this gene
     as a candidate gene for double-muscling condition by cloning the
     bovine myostatin cDNA and examg. the expression pattern and
     sequence of the gene in normal and double-muscled cattle. The
     anal. demonstrates that the levels and timing of expression do not appear
     to differ between Belgian Blue and normal animals, as both classes show
     expression initiating during fetal development and being maintained in
     adult muscle. Moreover, sequence anal. reveals
    mutations in heavy-muscled cattle of both breeds.
     Belgian Blue cattle are homozygous for an 11-bp deletion in the
     coding region that is not detected in cDNA of any normal animals examd.
     This deletion results in a frame-shift mutation that
    removes the portion of the Myostatin protein that is
    most highly conserved among TGF-.beta. family members and that is the
    portion targeted for disruption in the mouse study. Piedmontese animals
     tested have a G-A transition in the same region that changes a cysteine
     residue to a tyrosine. This mutation alters one of the residues
    that are hallmarks of the TGF-.beta. family and are highly conserved
     during evolution and among members of the gene family. It therefore
     appears likely that the mh allele in these breeds involves
    mutation within the myostatin gene and that
    myostatin is a neg. regulator of muscle growth
     in cattle as well as mice.
    cattle cDNA sequence myostatin GDF8; protein sequence
ST
     cattle myostatin GDF8; developmental expression
    myostatin gene GDF8 cattle
    Protein sequences
IT
    cDNA sequences
        (cloning and sequencing of bovine myostatin)
IT
    Mutation
        (deletion; 11-bp deletion in the myostatin
        (GDF8) gene in Belgian Blue cattle results in a frame-shift
       mutation in the myostatin protein)
    Embryo, animal
IT
      Muscle
        (developmental expression of the bovine myostatin (GDF8) gene
        in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle and
        expression in different adult muscles)
IT
    Gene
        (expression; developmental expression of the bovine myostatin
        (GDF8) gene in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle
        and expression in different adult muscles)
     Embryo, animal
IT
        (fetus; developmental expression of the bovine myostatin
```

```
(GDF8) gene in normal and double-muscled Belgian Blue cattle
        and expression in different adult muscles)
    Gene, animal
IT
    RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process);
     BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process)
        (for myostatin (GDF8); cloning and sequencing of bovine
       myostatin)
    Muscle, disease
IT
        (hypertrophy; mutations in myostatin (GDF8) gene in
       double-muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle)
ΙT
    Cattle
        (mutations in myostatin (GDF8) gene in double-
       muscled Belgian Blue and Piedmontese cattle)
    Proteins, specific or class
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (myostatin; cloning and sequencing of bovine
       myostatin)
    Mutation
IT
        (transition; transition mutation
        (G.fwdarw.A) found in the myostatin (GDF8) gene in
        Piedmontese cattle)
    197731-05-8, Myostatin (cattle reduced)
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (amino acid sequence; cloning and sequencing of bovine
       myostatin)
    197431-01-9, DNA (cattle myostatin cDNA)
IT
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (nucleotide sequence; cloning and sequencing of bovine
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myostatin)